

SALGANIK, R.I.; TOMSONS, V.P.; PROTAS, L.K.

Studying the effect of ribonuclease and desoxyribonuclease on the  
multiplication of the poliomyelitis virus in tissue culture.  
Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:78-81 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otsteleniya AN SSSR,  
Novosibirsk.  
(VIRUSES) (RIBONUCLEASE) (DESOXYRIBONUCLEASE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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L 5012-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021073

UR/0288/65/000/002/0036/0043  
621.317,733.025 - 526

42  
Q

AUTHOR: Tomsons, Ya. Ya.

TITLE: Reducing the coupling between balance circuits in a-c automatic bridges

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 36-43

TOPIC TAGS: ac bridge, automatic bridge

ABSTRACT: Various methods used for reducing the intercoupling between balance circuits ("autonomization"), in automatic a-c bridges, are compared for the purpose of clarifying the static and dynamic properties of a new bridge which would have a full phase following of the reference voltages of phase-sensitive detectors. The "autonomization" method suggested by V. G. Morozovskiy (Aut. i telemekhanika, 1962, no. 9) is found impractical as are three other Soviet methods recently proposed. Their static and dynamic accuracy is believed to be

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inadequate, particularly at low measurement frequencies. The C. R. Schafer bridge (US Patent 968180, 1961) is believed to have a lower intercoupling but still further improvement is felt possible. A new method of "autonomization" based on the following of reference-voltage phases by a special phase-shifting device is suggested by the author. A theoretical analysis of the potentialities of the new method shows that the static characteristics of the bridge would be as good as, and the dynamic characteristics much better (the order of the system is halved) than those of previously known bridges. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 26 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR  
(Institute of Automation and Electrometry, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, EC

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 002

PC  
Card 2/2

TOMSON, V. I.

Stability of automatic quasibalanced a.c. bridges. Trudy Inst.  
avtom. i elektrometr. SO AN SSSR no.10;38-47 '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

AKHMET'YEV, M.A. (Novosibirsk); TOSKON, Ya.Ya. (Novosibirsk,

Dynamics of automatic optimizing bridges. Avtomatika  
no.4+63-74 '65. (No. 24 18-7)

TOMSON, Ya.Ya.

Decreasing the intercoupling of balancing circuits in  
automatic a.c. bridges. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.6. Ser. tekhn.  
nauk no.2:36-43 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut avtomatiki i elekrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

TOMSONS, Ya.Ya. (Novosibirsk)

Analysis of an automatic a.c. bridge circuit with a square law detector. Avtometriia no.3:97-105 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted March 1, 1965.

15.8000

S/081/62/000/015/035/038  
B171/B101

AUTHORS: Solomon, Ozias, Tomsou, Margareta, Demian, Neli, Dimonie, Mihai

TITLE: Copolymerization of a ternary system: vinyl acetate, acrylonitrile, styrene. Communication III-a. Emulsion and suspension copolymerizations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 631, abstract 15R26 (Bul. Inst. politehn. Bucuresti, v. 22, no. 3, 1960, 97-109)

TEXT: The kinetics of emulsion and suspension copolymerizations of the ternary system vinyl acetate-acrylonitrile-styrene have been investigated. The product of the reaction is usually a mixture of binary and ternary copolymers. A new method of calculation has been devised, with the help of which a homogeneous ternary copolymer was obtained. For the previous communication see RZhKhim. 1962, 9R55. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

TOMSOVIC, L.; ROUHAUSL, R.

Czechoslovak water lilies and their protection. p. 175 (Ochrana Prirody  
Vol.11, no. 6, July 1956 Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

TOMSU FRANTISEK

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their I-8  
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5339.

Author : Tomsu Frantisek

Inst : Not Given.

Title : Investigation of the Possibility of Concentra-  
ting Refractory Plastic Clays of Ipel'ska Valley.

Orig Pub : Rudy, 1957, No 5, 176-181.

Abstract : At the laboratory of Lovinobanya plant (Czechos-  
lovakia) the possibility was investigated of a  
wet concentration of plastic refractory clays  
of Kupna mountain in Ipel'ska valley, where 4  
varieties are being produced: highly plastic dark  
grey clays of 1710° refractoriness of SIM grade

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their I-8  
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

Abst Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5339.

Abstract : (1), plastic grey clays 1690° IM (II), grey plastic  
IG 1630-1650° (III), and yellowish-grey highly  
sandy KS 1610-1630° (IV). In the Czechoslovak in-  
dustry of refractories only clays I and II are  
used, the varieties III and IV being only par-  
tially utilized for the production of brick and  
tile. Content of particles of less than 1 $\mu$  (in  
% by weight); 1-59, 11-41, III-12.5, IV-15.5; sa-  
me, or over 60 $\mu$ , 1-1, 11-3, III-19, IV-31. For  
the concentration of clays use was made of the  
procedure of repeated sedimentation in water,  
whereby all 4 varieties of clays were subdivided  
in 4 fractions: less than 1 $\mu$ , 1-5 $\mu$ , 5-60 and  
over 60 $\mu$ . Each fraction was subjected to chemi-  
cal and differential thermal analysis and its  
refractoriness was determined. As a result of the

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AUTHORS: Smutny, Z., Tomšu, F.

131-58-4-12/17

TITLE: On the Question of the Selection of Refractories for the Lining of Refinery Hearths (K voprosu o vybere ogneuporov dlya futerovki krichnykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 182-188 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The theoretical analysis of the process of the dissolution of refractories in slag carried out by the authors was published in the papers by D.N. Poluboyarinov and P.P. Budnikov in 1950 and 1954 (Ref 1). The Bratislava Institute for Refractories carried out experiments which are described.

A) Theoretical Part: The reaction of interaction between slag and refractory material which is dissolved in liquid slag and changes its composition. The velocity with which this heterogeneous process develops is represented by a differential equation in which  $C_0$  denotes the boundary concentration of the saturation of the slag by refractory material. The value  $C_0$  depends on temperature and on the chemical composition of the refractory and of the slag. The composition of the slag is shown in figs. 1, 2 and 5. Fig. 3

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On the Question of the Selection of Refractories  
for the Lining of Refinery Hearths

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shows the vertical section of the diagram (fig.2). The dependence of the solubility of refractories in slag on the composition of the refractory materials is shown in fig. 4. From figs.5 and 6 it may be seen that the use of refractory magnesia materials for lining refinery hearths is not of advantage.

B) Experimental Part: For the estimation of the slag resistance of several kinds of refractories the crucible method is employed. In the papers by D.N. Poluboyarinov and I.V. Smirnova the method of an approximative calculation of the value of Co was described (Ref 2). The refractoriness of the mixture between slag and refractory material was determined. Experiments were carried out in an electric furnace and temperature was measured by means of a pyrometer. Experimental results are shown by figs. 7 and 4. Moreover, special tests concerning slag resistance were carried out. From the refractory material tested disks with a diameter of 20 cm and radially channeled surfaces were made (fig.8). The disk revolved at a speed of 3000 revs. p.minute and a jet of molten basalt (1250-1300°) impinged upon the center of the disk and was slung by centrifugal force from the disk through the channeled grooves. With respect to its chemical composition basalt is similar to refinery cinder. A considerable difference with respect to the

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On the Question of the Selection of Refractories  
for the Lining of Refinery Hearths

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corroding of the disk makes it possible to compare different refractories with one another (figs.9-12). There are 12 figures, and 11 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut ogneuporov Ministerstva metallurgii i rudnikov, Chekhoslovatskaya Respublika gBratislava (Institute for Refractories of the Ministry for Metallurgy and Ore Mines, Czechoslovakian Republic, City of Bratislava)

Card 3/3

~~FRANTISEK, TOMSU~~

TOMSU, F.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

15

3

1

✓ The new technology of fireclay-molded bricks of high consistency. Franjiček Tomšá (Výzkumný ústav hutní keramiky, Bratislava, Czech.). Hudnické listy 15, 40-6 (1960).—The new process of manufg. of fireclay-molded bricks of high consistency with 40% of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , and with porosity below 14%, has been elaborated. For this process compactly burnt grog (85 or 0%) and low-sintering clay (15 or 10%) are used. In order to get the low porosity, the fine grinding of grog with clay (of grain size below 0.09 mm.), pressing of semidried material (of moisture 5 or 0%), specific pressure of 700-1000 kg./sq. cm., and baking from 1435 to 1480° must be used. Petr Schneider

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2/11

TOMSU, F.

Research on the possibility of processing refractory clays from the Ipel Valley.

p.176.

(Rudy, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

TCMSU, F.

Problems involved in the manufacture of firebricks of very low porosity using  
low-fired grog.

P. 1149. (HUTNICKE LISTY.) (Brno, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 12, No. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EIAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

L 3332-66 DNF (c)/SNP(b) JD ACC NR: AP5027875	CZ/0034/65/000/002/0111/0116	
44,55 AUTHOR: Tomsu, Frantisek (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Dolezel, Vlastimil (Engineer) TITLE: Refractory materials for the continuous casting of steel 44,55 SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 2, 1965, 111-116 37		
TOPIC TAGS: steel, metal casting, refractory, optic measurement B 44,55		
ABSTRACT: (Author's Russian and English summaries, modified): Refractories used in continuous casting of steel are reviewed from the literature data and from practice at the Sverma Iron and Steel Works. A detailed analysis of the operating condi- tions is given along with their effect on the performance of tundish nozzles which are to assure uniform charging into the crystallizers. The effect of the composition of the steel, the method of deoxidation and the temperature of the steel on variation in the diameter of the nozzle outlet is investigated. Optical measurements were made of such variations during cast- ings and conclusions were reached which can serve as a basis for the selection of suitable nozzles for casting individual grades of steel. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, 3 graphs.		
ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumný ustav hutní keramiky, Bratislava (Research Institute for Refractory Materials) 44,55		
SUBMITTED: OO NR REF Sov: 020 Card 1/1 JRP	ENCL: OO OTHER: 020	SUB CODE: MM, MT JPRS.

TOMSU, J.

"American Capital Destroys the European Automobile Industry", p. 547,  
(SVET MOTORU, Vol. 3, No. 18, Aug. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

TOMSU, J.

The year 1956 in the capitalist production of passenger automobiles.

P. 54 (Motoristicka Soucasnost) Vol. 3, No. 1, Feb. 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

TOMSU, J.

"How Free Enterprise Appears in the American Automobile Industry", P. 578,  
(SVET MOTORU, Vol. 8, No. 19, Sept. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

TOMSU, J.

"Shadow of war in Algiers and the French production of automobiles. p. 259."

SVET MOTORU. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, No. 9, April 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959  
Unclassified.

TOMSU, J.

Main trends in the capitalist production of motor trucks. p. 346.

AUTOMOBIL. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 1,  
Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

TOMSU, J.

The future of the Volkswagen Automobile Factory, p. 203.  
Record-setting and racing motorcycles. p. 209:  
Svet Motoru, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 7, Mar. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

DUSEK, J.; TOMSU, M.

Damage to the heart in experimental dogs during operations on the heart with the use of extracorporeal circulation. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.6:413-419 Je '62.

1. Patologickoanatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty University Palackeho v Olomouci, prednosta doc. dr. Vl. Valach Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty University Palackeho v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. Vl. Rapant, DrSc.

(HEART mechanical) (HEART SURGERY experimental)  
(MYOCARDIUM wds & inj)

TOMSU, Miroslav

Rare occurrence of desmoid in one family. Roshl.chir. 39 no.9:  
590-592 S '60.

1. Chirurgicka klinika Palackeho university v Olomouci, prednosta  
prof. dr Rapaut.  
(FIBROMA genetics)

TOMSU, Miroslav  
SURNAME, Given Names

(3)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Surgical Clinic of Palacky University (Chirurgicka klinika

Affiliation: Palackeho university), Olomouc; Chief (Prednosta): Prof Dr V Rapant

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 17, 5 September 1961  
pp 751-754 and 754-756

Data: "Attainments and Obstacles in the Treatment of  
Obliterating Arteriosclerosis."  
"Surgical and Conservative Treatment of the  
Post-phlebitic Syndrome."

Authors:

FISCHER, Josef, MUDr  
TOMSU, Miroslav, MUDr

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670 4. 1967

PODLANA, J.; DVORAK, J.; BARTOS, J.; CIKL, M.; FIRT, P.; FISCHER, J.;  
HEJHAL, L.; MASURKA, V.; RECEK, J.; TONSU, M.

Clinical experiences with vascular prostheses with curled polyester  
silk. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.1:28-38 Ja '63.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentalní chirurgie v Praze, ředitel prof.  
dr. B. Spacek, DrSc. a ostatní zúčastnění pracoviste.  
(VASCULAR SURGERY) (ANGIOGRAPHY) (PLASTICS)  
(BLOOD VESSEL PROTHESIS)

L 2790-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5022247 UR/0363/65/001/007/1021/1024 43  
546.86'191-165:536.495 42  
B

AUTHOR: Abrikosov, N. Kh.; Tomtiyev, D.; Shakhtakhtinskiy, M. G.; Kuliayev, A. A.

TITLE: Thermoelectric properties of antimony-arsenic solid solutions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 7, 1965,  
1021-1024

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectromotive force, solid solution, antimony alloy, arsenic,  
bismuth alloy, electric conductivity, thermoelectric property

ABSTRACT: Antimony-arsenic solid solutions containing up to 19.5% As, prepared  
from the elements, were used to grow single crystals, whose electrical conductivity  
 $\sigma$ , thermo-emf ( $\alpha$ ), and Hall emf were measured. At room temperature, both  $\sigma$  and  
 $\alpha$  decrease with rising arsenic concentration. Since in the Sb-As system the  
carrier concentration is virtually independent of composition, the drop in  $\sigma$  is  
due to a decrease in the carrier mobility, which in turn is caused by the dis-  
tortion of the lattice by the arsenic. In contrast to Bi-Sb solutions, Sb-As  
solutions were found to have no magnetoresistance at low magnetic field strengths.  
In the 100-300K temperature range, the thermo-emf rises with the temperature in  
both pure antimony and the solid solutions, hole conduction being preserved. In  
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ACCESSION NR: AP5022247

contrast to the Bi-Sb system, no semiconducting properties are displayed by the Sb-As system down to the liquid nitrogen temperature; this difference may be due to the greater overlapping of the bands of arsenic and antimony, which may also account for the metallic nature of the conductivity in the temperature range studied. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Azerb. SSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, Azerb. SSR)

SUMMITTED: 06Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, IC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 005

BVK

Card 2/2

ABRIKOSOV, N.N., TOLSTEV, D.; SHAKHTAKHTINSKIY, M.G.; KUL'YOV, A.A.

Thermoelectric properties of solid solutions of antimony with  
arsenic. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. t no.7. 1961-1964. 31 '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fiziki AN Azerb. SSR.

BEYSOV, P.S.; VALKIN, M.Kh.; GUS'KOV, I.V.; KAZYUKHIN, V.V.; PUSHKAREVA,  
G.V.; ~~TOMUL'~~ A.I.; KHAKHAM, Ya.M., tekhn. red.

[Ul'yanovsk, the native city of V.I.Lenin; notable places]  
Ul'ianovsk - rodina V.I.Lenina; pamyatnye mesta. Ul'ianovsk,  
Ul'ianovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 220 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Ul'yanovsk--Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924--Homes and haunts)  
(Ul'yanovsk--Guidebooks)

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

II-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39404

Author : Stefan, N., Schanescu, N., Tandet, I.

Inst :

Title : The Problems of Fruit Tree Cultivation in the Constantza Region.

Orig Pub : Gracina, via si livada, 1957, 6, No 1, 58-67.

Abstract : A description of soil-climatic conditions of the Constantza oblast is given. The fruit cultivation is insignificant in the agriculture; only in rayons of Tulchya, Redgidiju, Istrya and Markish' the conditions of soil and climate are favorable for the cultivation of fruit trees. Almost 35% of all trees have their own roots; the gardens are old and their yield is poor. -- Ye.T. Zhukovskaya

Card 1/1

- 142 -

TOMILET, V., ing.

Organizing the repairs of tractors and agricultural  
machines in machine-tractor stations. Mec electrif agric  
8 no.5;32-35 S-O '63.

1. Machine-tractor Concern, Higher Council of Agriculture.

MURGULESCU, I.G.; ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; TOMUS, E.; TOMUS, Florentina

Studies in the furfural field. Pt.10. Studii cerc chim 14  
no.3:245-264 Mr '65.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Macromolecules, University  
of Bucharest, 13 Bd. Republicii. Submitted July 13, 1964.

MURGULESCU, I.G.; ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; TOMUS, E.; TOMUS, Florentina

Studies on furfural. Pt.30. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.3:269-  
285 Mr '65.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Macromolecules, University  
of Bucharest. Submitted July 13, 1964.

MURGULESCU, I.G.; ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; TOMUS, E.; TOMUS, Florentina

Studies on furfural. Pt.30. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.3:269-  
285 Mr '65.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Macromolecules, University  
of Bucharest. Submitted July 13, 1964.

MURGULESCU, I.G.; ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; TOMUS, E.; TOMUS, Florentina  
Studies in the furfural field. Pt.O. Studii cerc chim 14  
no.3:245-264 Mr '65.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Macromolecules, University  
of Bucharest, 13 Bd. Republicii. Submitted July 13, 1964.

BALTARETU, R., ing.; TOMUS, I., ing.; MUNTEANU, C., ing.; SPATARU, C., tehn.

Application of modern methods in fighting fires in the Jiu Valley  
mines. Rev min 12 no.6:266-270 Je '61.

BALTARETU, R., ing., NITA, S., ing.; TCMIS, I., ing.

Prevention and liquidation of underground fires in coal  
mines. Rev min 15 no. 5/6:278-282 My-Je '64.

COJOCARU, A.; TOMUS, I.; OLTEANU, A.; MURESAN, Viorica

Effect of some substances with capillary and central nervous  
activity on passive cutaneous anaphylaxis. Fiziol. norm. pat.  
10 no.5:431-435 S-O '64

1. Catedra de fiziologie, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Cluj  
(director: prof. I. Baciu).

BENETATO, Gr.; OPRISIU, C.; TOMUS, L.; HAULICA, I.

Study of cerebral metabolism in non-anesthetized dogs ( in  
chronic experimental conditions with "isolated head"). Stud.  
cercet. fiziol. 10 no.1:13-22 '65.

BACHU, I. [Baciu, I.]; DOROFTEY, M. [Doroftei, M.]; TOMUSH, L. [Tomus, L.]; SHOLTUZ, V. [Soltuz, V.]; DEREVENKO, P.

Effect of hypoxia on the electrical activity of the cerebral cortex and on the excitability of chemoreceptors of the carotid sinus under various conditions of oxygen diffusion. Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.3:259-267 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut meditsinskikh issledovaniy Kluzhskogo filiala AN Rymyskoy Narodnoy Respubliki i Kafedra fiziologii Mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta, Kluzh.

BENETATO, Gr., acad.; TOMUS, L.; GROSU, L.; BUBUIANU, Elena; ULIUTU, M.

Studies related to the functioning mechanisms and physiological significance of the systems of chemical transmission on the level of the superior organo-vegetative centers. Studii cerc fiziol 4 no.4:449-465 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica Prof. Dr. D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R. si Catedra de fiziologie I.M.F. Bucuresti. 2. Redactor responsabil, Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari de fiziologie (for Benetato)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)  
(PERFUSION)  
(ADRENALINE)  
(ACETYLCHOLINE)  
(ARTERENOL)  
(AMINOETHYLINDOLOL)

TCMUS, L.

Study of several reflex regulatory mechanisms of cerebral circulation. Fiziol. norm. pat. 10 no.5:403-408 S-0 '64

1. Catedra de fiziologie Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Cluj.  
Disciplina de fiziopatologie (director: prof. I. Baciu).

TOMUS, L.; SUCIU, A.; RUSU, M.

Research on glycoregulation and glucide metabolism in states  
of chronic cerebral circulatory insufficiency. Fiziol. norm.  
pat. 11 no.3:261-271 My-Je '65.

1. Disciplina de fiziopatologie, Institutul medico-farmaceutic,  
Cluj.

RIPAN, Raluca, acad.; MARCU, Gheorghe; TOMUS, Minerva

Study on the formation of the terabasic salts of silico-12-wolframic acid and substitution of the metallic ions by the aid of  $^{24}\text{Na}$ ,  $^{42}\text{K}$ ,  $^{134}\text{Cs}$ , and  $^{110}\text{Ag}$  radioisotopes. Studia Univ B-B S Chem 8 no.1:87-91 '63

Study of the decomposition of the silico-12-wolframic acid by the radiochromatographic method. Ibid.:93-95

1. "Babos-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

c

MARCU, Gh.; TOMUS, Minerva

Study of the behavior of tungstates and polytungstates in paper chromatography b irrigation with organic solvents with the aid of radioactive tungsten 185. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 8 no. 2:11-18 '63.

TOMUS, Vasile

How Rumanians succeed in obtaining a great production of milk during  
the winter. Munca sindic 6 no.11:25-27 N '62.

1. Vicepresedinte al comitetului sindicatului, de la Gospodariile  
Agricole de Stat Bulgarus, regiunea Banat.

DZHABIROV, A.; ORDYNSKIY, I.; KHOBOTOV, N., pensioner; TOMUS, Ye.,  
domokhozyayka; GUTKOVSKAYA, R., KRYLOVSKAYA, L.

Saran' today. Mast.ugl. 8 no.9:19-21 8 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Karagandinskiy ugol'nyy basseyn.
2. Brigadir dobychnoy sbakhty No.106 g.Saran' (for Dzhabirov).
3. Predsedatel' postoyanno devstvuyushchey komissii obshchestvennogo kontrolya za rabotoy ot dela rabochego snabzheniya g.Saran' (for Ordynskiy)
4. Literaturnyy sotrudnik gorodskoy gazety "Golos shaktera," g.Saran' (for Gutkovskaya).
5. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Master uglya" (for Krylovskaya).

(Karaganda Basin—Cities and towns)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020915

S/0239/64/050/003/0259/0267

AUTHOR: Bachu, I.; Doroftey, M.; Tomush, L.; Sholtuz, V.;  
Derevenko, P.

TITLE: Effect of hypoxia on electric activity of cerebral cortex and  
on excitability of carotid sinus chemoreceptors under different  
oxygen diffusion conditions

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 50, no. 3, 1964, 259-267

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia effect, cerebral cortex electric activity,  
carotid sinus chemoreceptor, chemoreceptor excitability, oxygen  
diffusion, polycythemia, hemopoiesis, oxygen pressure change

ABSTRACT: Changes in oxygen diffusion of blood supplied to higher  
nerve centers were investigated in the first of two experimental  
series. Persons with vera polycythemia were used as subjects  
because the hyperplasia of blood-forming cells in the bone marrow  
obstructs oxygen diffusion and stimulates hemopoiesis. Healthy  
persons served as a control. See enclosure 1 for experimental setup.  
In the second series the effect of carotid sinus chemoreceptors on

Card 1/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4020915

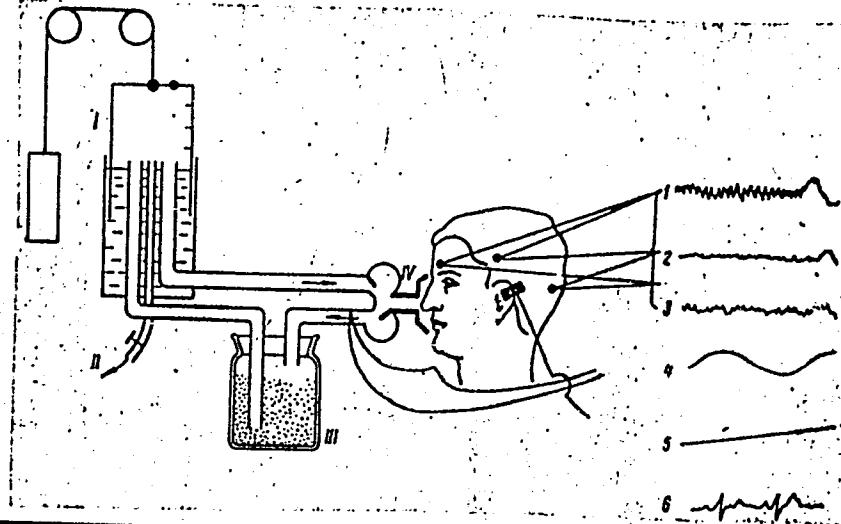
hemopoiesis and on adaptive reaction to hypoxia was investigated in three pairs of dogs. See enclosure 2. Perfusion of the isolated innervated carotid sinus was performed according to Heyman's method (1939). The donor was kept in a hypoxic state until breathing stopped and then the isolated carotid sinus of the donor was perfused with a thrombin solution for 2 min to increase intravascular fibrin layer. Repeated hypoxia was induced in the donor 10 min later. Findings indicate that in vera polycythemia, oxygen diffusion disorders in the nerve centers are expressed in EEG by appearance of fast beta-waves with occasional superimposition of slow waves. In subjects with true polycytemia, EEG changes induced by hypoxia appear sooner. At the same time, oxygen saturation of arterial blood is lower in such subjects than in healthy subjects. One of the pathogenetic mechanisms of vera polycytemia is the oxygen diffusion disorder between the blood and the mesencephalon centers which take part in regulating blood formation. Reduced oxygen diffusion between the blood and the carotid sinus chemoreceptors, induced by increasing the intravascular fibrin layer in the carotid sinus zone, leads to weakening of the reflex respiratory reaction during hypoxia of this zone. Restricted oxygen diffusion to nerve centers which regulate blood formation

Card 2/6

Card 3/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4020915

ENCLOSURE: 01



ACCESSION NR: APL4020915

stimulates these centers, causing a temporary reaction of the erythrocyte cells or a prolonged reaction characteristic of polyglobulia. However, restricted oxygen diffusion between blood and carotid sinus chemoreceptors markedly reduces their sensitivity to partial oxygen pressure changes of the blood. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut meditsinskikh issledovaniy rumynskoy narodnoy respubliki i kafedra fiziologii mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta, Kluzh (Institute of Medical Research of the Cluj Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the Rumanian Peoples Republic and Physiology, Department of the Medical Pharmaceutical Institute, Cluj)

SUBMITTED: 19Feb63 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 03  
SUB CODE: LS NR REF Sov: 007 OTHER: 025

ACCESSION NR: A14020415

ENCLOSURE: 02

I - spirometer containing 4 l of atmospheric air; II - air intake tube for interferometer; III - vessel containing  $\text{CaCl}_2$  and NaOH; IV - mouthpiece with respiratory valves.

1, 2, 3 - three channel lead of cortex biopotentials; 4 - respiration record with use of thermocouple (constantan-copper); 5 - record of arterial blood oxygen saturation with use of oxyhemograph; 6 - EEG.

5/6

Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4020915

ENCLOSURE: 03

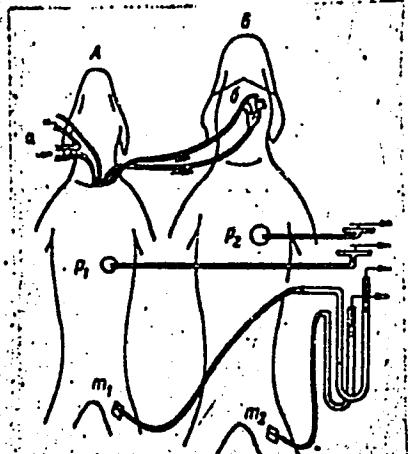


Fig. 2. Experimental setup for dogs. Hypoxia was induced in donor (A), who perfused (a) the carotid sinus (b) of recipient (B); respiratory movements of both dogs are recorded by pneumograph ( $p_1$  and  $p_2$ ) and arterial pressure ( $m_1$  and  $m_2$ ) is recorded by a mercury manometer.

Card

6/6

TOMUSHEV, M. M.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Book review

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 13/15

Authors : Tomushev, M. M.

Title : Critique and bibliography

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 2, 31-32, Feb 1954

Abstract : Critical review of a book by Academician E. A. Chudakov, entitled "The Soviet Automobile", published in 1952, is presented.

Institution : The Road-Construction-Mechanical Institute, Lvov

Submitted : .....

TOMUSHEV, M.M.

On periodic lubrication of automobile units and assemblies. Avt.  
transp. 33 no. 7:33 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Prepodovatel' L'vovskogo avtomobil'no-dorozhnogo tekhnika  
(Automobiles--Lubrication)

TOMUSHEV, Maks Moyseyevich; SOROKIN, A.A., inzh., retsenzent;  
MAILOVSKIY, V.V., retsenzent; YEREMITSKIY, M.G., inzh.,  
otv. red.; CHISTYAKOVA, L.G., inzh., red.;  
GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Design of a motor vehicle]Ustroistvo avtomobilia. Mo-  
skva, Mashgiz, 1962. 383 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Motor vehicles—Design and construction)

SAMOYLOV, Vasiliy Pavlovich; TOMUTS, I.A., retsenzent; MOTORIN, I.V., spets. red.; KOPELEVICH, Ye.I., red.; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., red.; SHAFENKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Heat-consuming systems in the cotton industry] Teploispol'-zuiushchie ustanovki khlopchatobumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Dopolnenie 20/V 1959 g. Ministerstvom vysshego obrazovaniia SSSR v kachestve uchebnogo posobiia spetsial'nosti "Promyshlennaia teploenergetika" vuzov tekstil'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry RSFSR, 1961. 283 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Cotton manufacture--Equipment and supplies)  
(Heat engineering)

POLAND

ORLOWSKI, Tadeusz and ~~TOMA~~ Jozef, Surgical Division (Oddzial Chirurgiczny), District Hospital (Szpital Okregowy) in Wroclaw (Director ("ordynator"): Dr. med. T. ORLOWSKI)  
"On the Treatment of Fat Embolisms."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przeglad Lokarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 8, 28  
Aug 63, pp 343-345

**Abstract:** [Authors' English summary modified] The authors discuss the etiopathogenesis of fat embolisms and the clinical manifestations of this disease. They report on a case with severe clinical course (loss of consciousness for eight days), where complete cure was attained with the use of active phospholipids. They also call attention to the need for prophylactic administration of active phospholipids in every kind of trauma, and especially of fractures. There are 13 references, of which three (3) are Polish and the others in German.

1/1

ORLOWSKI, Tadeusz, dr med.; Wroclaw, Poland

Treatment of fat embolisms. Wroclaw tel. 19 no. M 343-345 Tel. 3.

1. Surgery Department of the District Hospital Wroclaw. Physician:  
Dr. T. Orłowski.

POLAND/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-bearing,  
Sugar-bearing.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhar - Biol., No 10, 1956, 44230  
Author : To nowska, Ewa, Tomaszewski, Miroslaw  
Inst :  
Title : The Gutta-Percra Content in the Leaves of Bucania gloides  
Oliv.  
Orig Pub : Arborium Korn., 1956 (1957), 2, 235-238  
  
Abstract : This article gives the results of the analysis of the  
leaves of Bucania growing in the Kurnitsk arboretum  
(Poland). Analyses were conducted monthly from June to  
November 1955. The tar content (acetone extraction)  
fluctuated (by the month) within 6-8.5%, and the content  
of gutta-percha (extraction by chloroform) was 1.2-2.3%.  
--- A.I. Smirnov

Card 1/1

- 122 ..

TCN, D.

Economic studies of the Komi Branch of the Academy of Sciences of  
the U.S.S.R. Vop. ekon. no.1:143-144 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Komi A.S.S.R.--Economic conditions)

TON, D.S.; RECHMEDILOV, N.S.; KRUPNIK, M.Ya.

Economic efficiency of the organization of production combines.  
Tekst.prom. 25 no.2:18-21 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom Instituta ekonomiki AN Moldavskoy SSR  
(for Ton). 2. Glavnyy ekonomist firmy "Styaua Rochiye" (for  
Rechmedilov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika planovogo otdela  
firmy "Styaua Rochiye" (for Krupnik).

TON, David Semenovich; DMITRENKO, N.Z., red.; LEDVICH, M.M., tekhn.  
red.

[Socialist competition and the problems of the economics of an  
enterprise] Sotsialisticheskoe sorevnovanie i voprosy ekonomiki  
predpriatii. Kishinev, Izd-vo "Shtiintsa," 1961. 45 p.  
(MIRA 15:6)

(Moldavia--Socialist competition)  
(Moldavia--Industrial management)

TON, D.S.

Industrialization of the North and problems in the economic of  
production. Trudy Komi fil.AN SSSR no.8;9-20 '59. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Komi A.S.S.R.--Industries)

RADUL, M.M., red.; TON, D.S., red.

[Communist labor movement and problems of economics in enterprises; from materials of the conference on economics held in Tiraspol] Dvizhenie za kommunisticheskii trud i voprosy ekonomiki predpriatii, po materialam ekonomiceskoi konferentsii v g.Tiraspole. Kishinev, Shtints, 1961.  
(MIRA 14:8)  
143 p.

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Moldavskiy filial. Institut ekonomiki.  
(Socialist competition) (Moldavia—Industries)

VAVILOV, P.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, glav. red.; LAZAREV, N.A.,  
kand. sel'khoz. nauk, zam. glav. red.; GALAS'YEV, V.A.,  
red.; MOISEYEV, K.A., kand. biol. nauk, red.;  
PODOPLELOV, V.P., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; STARKOVA, V.N.,  
kand. biol. nauk, red.; TARASENKOV, G.H., kand. geogr.  
nauk, red.; TON, D.S., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; TIKHONOVA,  
N.V., red.izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Forests and the lumbering industry in the Komi A.S.S.R.]  
Lesa i lesnaia promyshlennost' Komi ASSR. Moskva, Gos-  
lesbumizdat, 1961. 394 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komi filial, Syktyvkar.  
(Komi A.S.S.R.--Forests and forestry)

TON, David Semenovich, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOROZOV, V., red.;  
TSIVUNIN, I., tekhn.red.

[Seven-year plan for great works; main problems and indices of  
the development of the national economy from 1959 to 1965]  
Semiletnii plan velikikh rabot; osnovnye problemy i pokazateli  
razvitiia narodnogo khoziaistva na 1959-1965 gody. Syktyvkar,  
Komi knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 73 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Komi filial AN SSSR (for Ton).  
(Russia--Economic policy) (Komi A.S.S.R.--Economic policy)

TON, G. ; ULMAN, I.

Basic requirements for dismantling tractors. Tr. from the Russian. p. 22.  
First hero of socialist labor in Albania. Tr. from the Albanian. p.24.

Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1955  
MASHINIZIRANO ZEMEDELIE  
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 1 Jan. 1956

TON, L.

"Principles of organizing machinery distribution service at District Canters." p. 282

POZEMNI STAVBY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 6, March, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959  
Uncl.

TON, V.

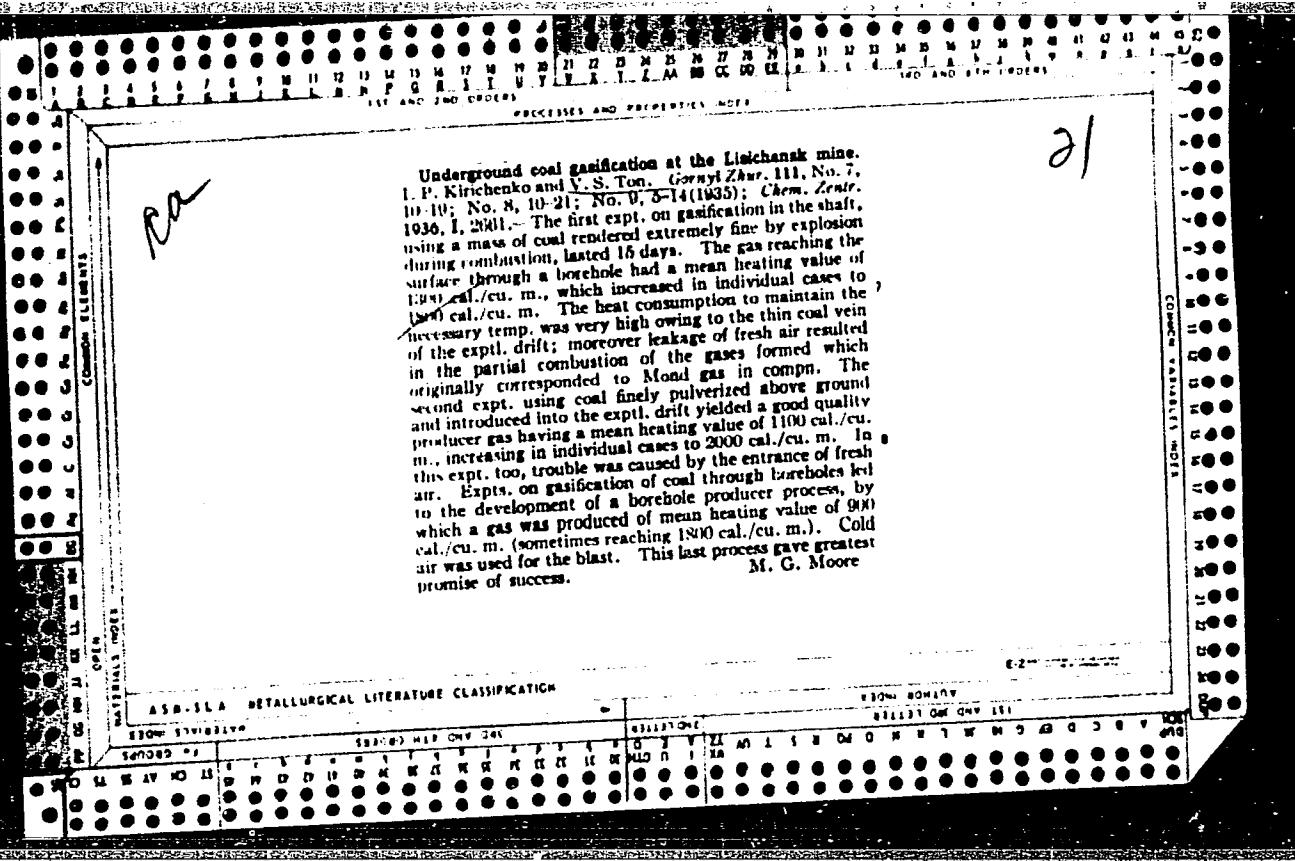
Scientific dissemination of progressive practices. Mast.ugl.3  
no.1:7-8 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Direktor Chelyabinskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledo-  
vatel'skogo ugol'nogo instituta. (Coal mines and mining)

TON, V.

Advantages of tableting and preheating operations in pressing a mass of bakelite. Iavjestaji. p. C-34. KEMJA U INDUSTRIJI. Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954. Beograd.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec. 1955.



Treatment of zinc-plant residues. S. Tomakami. *Zentralbl. Metall.* 1932, No. 9, 61-80. — A series of expts. resulted in the development of a successful method for treating residues from Zn distn. Essentially the method is an improvement of the Waelz process and makes possible the extr. of all the nonferrous metals in the residues (Zn, Cu, Ag). The av. recovery of Zn is 90.8%, of Cu 94% and of Ag 55%. — [N. D.]

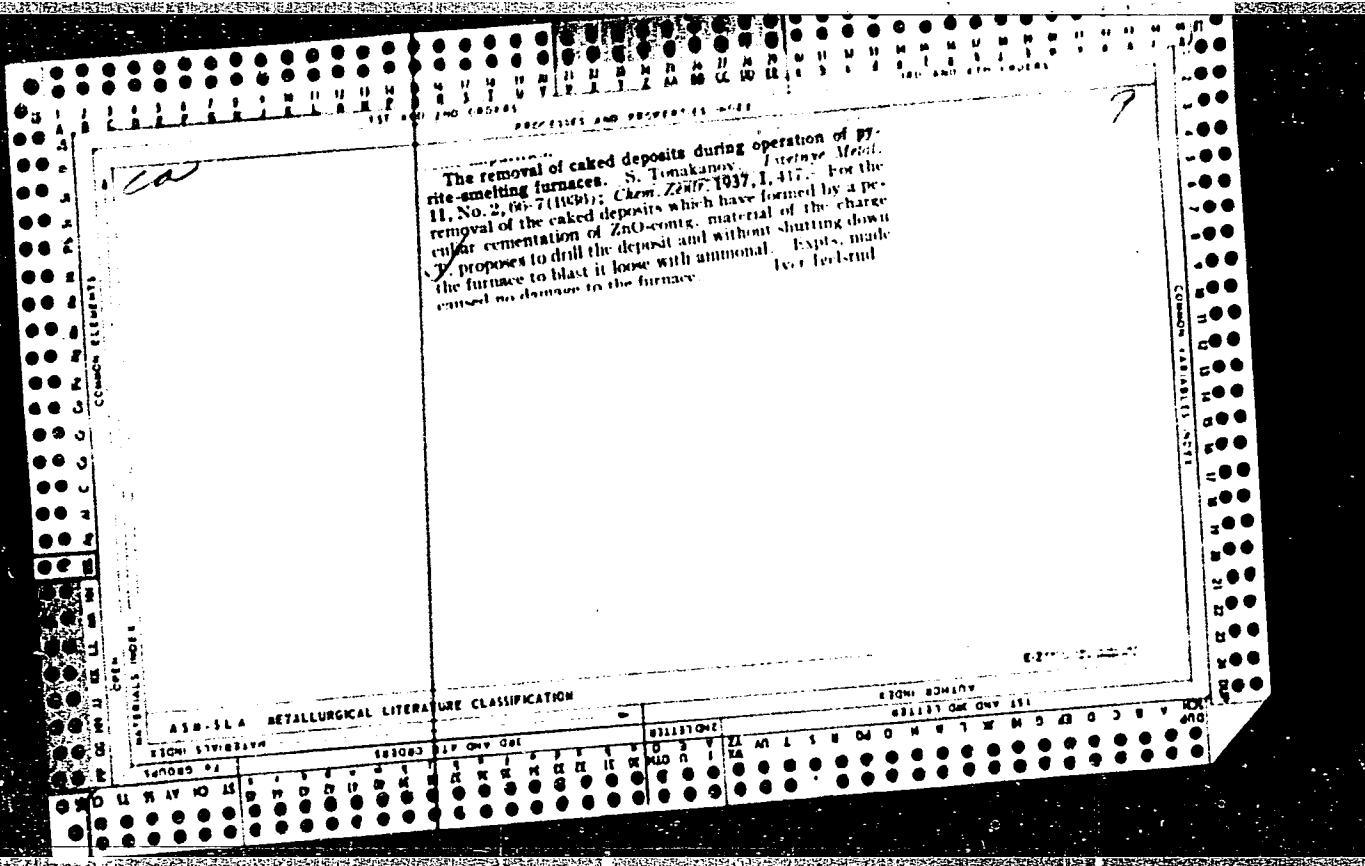
ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

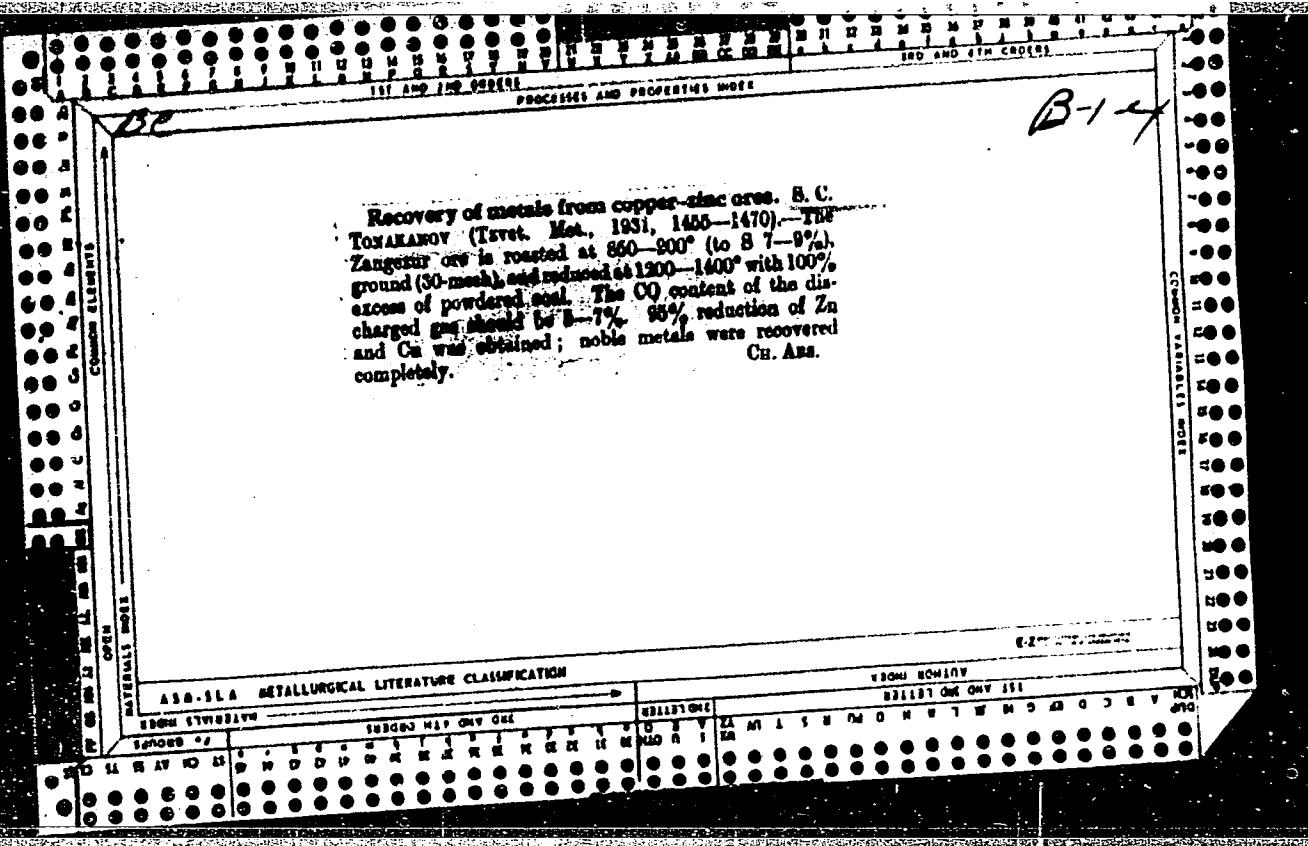
9

The problem of copper-zinc ores in the Urals. N. Tomakovsky. *Izvzhniye Metall.* 1934, No. 2, p. 11. The Cu-Zn ore deposits in the Urals are of 4 types: (1) Zn sulfide ores with 4% Zn content, (2) sulfide ores with less than 4% Zn, (3) Cu-Zn ores and (4) polymetallic ores. The total resources in the Urals are: 730,000 tons Zn and 400,000 tons Cu. Reasons are discussed of failure to obtain good yields in selective flotation of Zn-Cu ores, and further study is suggested of flotation by research institutes in cooperation with the Zn-Cu industry.

B. N. Dandoloff

## ATA-VLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





CA

PROCESSED AND INDEXED

9

A method of recovering metals from copper-zinc ores. S. Ch. TONAKANDY. *Trans. Metal.* 1931, 1455-70.—Lab and semi-com exp'ts. on Zangellit Cu-Zn ores led the authors to the following conclusions: Economical metallurgical treatment without preliminary concn. of these ores is possible. The ore is roasted at 850-900° until S is brought down to 7-9%. The ore is ground to 30 mesh. 100% excess of the reducing agent (powd. coal) is used, which for the ores contg. 19.5% Zn is equiv. to 8% reducing agent (powd. coal). The temp. in the reducing furnace should be 1200-1400°. The atm. of coke by wt. The temp. in the reducing furnace should be 1200-1400°. The atm. should be strongly reducing. The amt. of CO in the discharged gas should be 5-7%. A mat is obtained contg. 45-50% Cu, slag and ZnO. The ZnO is caught in bag houses or Cottrell precipitators. 98% reduction of Zn and Cu was obtained; noble metals were recovered completely. B. N. DASHKOV

## ASA-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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BC

B-I-5

Bessemerisation of copper matte with oxygen-enriched air. S. K. TOMAKANOV (Tsvet. Met., 1934, No. 6, 37-53).—Blowing with a 38% O<sub>2</sub> mixture reduced the duration of the reaction in the converter 3-7 times for a poor matte and 3 times for a rich matte, as compared with ordinary air-bessemerization. The ratio Fe<sup>II</sup>:Fe<sup>III</sup> was approx. the same as in an ordinary air blow. The resulting Cu was normal and contained no more Cu<sub>2</sub>O than usual.

ASME-1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION												EFTM-1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION											
SEARCH STRATEGY												SEARCH STRATEGY											
SEARCHED												SEARCHED											
SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED	SEARCHED
S	A	M	E	M	1	A	S	C	H	E	R	S	E	M	1	A	S	C	H	E	R	S	E
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Bessemerization of copper mat with oxygen-enriched air. S. Kh. Tonakanov. *Tsvetnaya Metal.* 1934, No. 6, 37-52.—Two grades of trial Cu mat contg. (1) Cu 23.08, Fe 48.48, S 28.39% and (2) Cu 50.40, Fe 25.15 and S 23.60% were blown in a Bessemer converter with ordinary air and O<sub>2</sub>-enriched air contg. up to 38% O<sub>2</sub>. Quartz, contg. 3.04 Fe and 45.78% SiO<sub>2</sub>, was used as flux. It was found that blowing with 38% O<sub>2</sub> mat, reduced the duration of the reaction in the converter 3.7 times for the poor mat and 3 times for the rich mat, as compared with ordinary air bessemerization. The temp. of the charge increased from 1132-1240° to 1250-1350° and to a max. of 1400° in the case of O<sub>2</sub>-enriched blow, as compared with a crest. temp. of 1132-1240° in ordinary air blow. As to the effect of O<sub>2</sub>-enriched air on Fe in the charge, the ratio of Fe<sup>++</sup> to Fe<sup>+++</sup> remained about the same as in the case of ordinary air blow, i. e., 1.4-1.5 and 4.0-6.0 for the poor and rich mat, resp. The Cu from O<sub>2</sub>-enriched bessemerization was in every way a normal product, contg. no more Cu<sub>2</sub>O than ordinarily. There was no extra trouble with the magnesite lining or spates throughout the expts. S. L. Madorsk

TONAKANOV, O.S.

Fluctuations of sound propagating in a shallow water layer. Akust.  
zhur. 7 no.2;236-241 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kafedra akustiki Mpskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Underwater acoustics) (Sound—Transmission)

86359  
S/046/60/006/004/008/022  
B019/B056

6.8000(3201,1099,1162)

AUTHORS: Smirnov, G. Ye., Tonakanov, O. S.

TITLE: The Fluctuations of Hydroacoustic Pulsed Signals by Reflection From the Water Surface in the Case of Wave Motion

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 6, No. 4, pp. 482 - 490

TEXT: The measurements described here were carried out in a basin (10·4·4 m) under isothermal conditions. At the same time, the signals reflected from the surface and the wave motion were recorded. The waves produced by means of a wave generator in the basin had a height of from 3 to 10 mm, a wave length of roughly 20 cm, and the frequency was 2.8 cps. 70 - 200 kc/sec impulses were produced (pulse frequency 25 cps, duration: 450 microseconds). Reception of the reflected signals was effected by means of an undirected ferroelectric receiver. From the experimental results shown in form of diagrams the authors conclude on the basis of an analysis of the correlation functions of the signal and from the state of the surface that a clearly marked correlation exists between signal and the state of the surface. The correlation interval decreases with an

Card 1/2

The Fluctuations of Hydroacoustic Pulsed  
Signals by Reflection From the Water Surface  
in the Case of Wave Motion

86359  
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B019/B056

increasing roughness of the surface. With a certain wave motion, the correlation intervals of the signals decrease with increasing signal frequency. With a regular sound reflection, the amplitude variations of the reflected sound and the fluctuations of the phase differences are proportional to the degree of roughness of the surface. This proportionality is disturbed in the region of the transition of regular reflection to a diffused one, and in the region of diffused reflection these coefficients are constant. This paper forms part of a cycle of papers carried out under the supervision of S. N. Rzhevkin. The authors thank the latter for his advice and help. There are 11 figures and 9 references: 5 Soviet and 4 US.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra akustiki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta  
(Chair of Acoustics of Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1960

Card 2/2

ROMASHOV, G.S.

Sound fluctuations in the double reflection from an agitated water surface. Akust. zhur. 10 no.2:253-254 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

J. Kafedra akustiki Nezkevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

TONAKANYAN, G.A.

Determining alpine meadows. Nauch. trudy Erev. un. 69 Ser. biol  
nauk no. 8:35-41 pt. 1 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(PASTURES AND MEADOWS) (ALPINE FLORA)

TONAKANYAN, G.A.

The Alpine rock vegetation of the southern extremities of the  
Zangezur Range. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 1 no.1:  
21-34 '48. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Arm.SSR.  
(ZANGEZUR RANGE--ALPINE FLORA)

TONAKANYAN, G. A.

22409. Tonakanyan,G. A. K VOPROSY O SPETSIFICHNOSTI VODNOGO PITANIYA RASTENIY  
SUBNIVAL'NOGO POJASA. BYULLETEM' GLAV. BOTAN. SADA, VYP. 2, 1949, S. 62-64

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

MEGROYAN, R.A.; TONAKANYAN, S.N.

Microdetermination of sulfur in organic compounds. Part 1:  
Version of quantitative method for the microdetermination  
of sulfur in halogen-containing organosulfur compounds.  
Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim. nauki 18 no.2:219-221 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

I. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. Submitted  
July 10, 1964.

TONALOVIC, R.

- Belgrade, Ministry of Finance, Vol. II, No. 3-4, 1961

  1. "The Fourteenth Regular Session of the International Society of Serbia, Miners and Metalurgists, the Society of the Ministry of Finance, Belgrade, 1961," the Pharmaceutical Society of Serbia pp 137-139.
  2. "Cooperation of the Institute for Study of the Drug Plants with the Serbs and Croats in Serbia, Part I: Serbo-Croat Medicines on the Study of Drugs Plants and Medicines on the Study of Drugs Plants," the Arrangement of Production of the Chemical Drugs, J. Tomicic and K. S. Stojanovic, "The Chemical Drugs Study of the Belgrade Institute for Study of the Drug Plants in present-day Yugoslavia," Belgrade, 1961, pp 151-152.
  3. "Pharmacist in the First Year of Peoples Revolution," R. Katalin, pp 152-156.
  4. "Quantity of Alkaloids in the Potions of Heroinum of Various Parts. In Dependence from the Conditions of Settlement," R. Krstic, pp 157-169.
  5. "Some Substances of Nicotine and Arsenic in Some of Our Cigarettes and the Nicotinic Content of the Cigarettes and Some White Smoke," B. M. Stojanovic, M. Stojanovic, and S. Radulovic, "The Chemical Institute of the Ministry of Finance, or the Pharmaceutical Faculty of the University of Belgrade, Belgrade," 1961, pp 153-154.
  6. "Supplement to the Study of the Species of Euphor. oil in the Kornjevo - Larditina Cytological Institute, N. M. Milosavljevic and M. Smiljanic, or the Agricultural Faculty in Zemun (David Kipar), of the Agricultural Politechnical Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture, Belgrade," the Pharmaceutical Faculty in Belgrade (Institute of Pharmaceutical Technology), Belgrade, 1961, pp 177-182.
  7. "Non-Peptive Proteins," D. Stojanovic, "R. Krstic, and V. Stojanovic, the Belgrade Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture, Belgrade (Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture, Belgrade) pp 137-138.

2/2

VAL'TER, A.K.; VATSET, P.I.; KOLESNIKOV, L.Ya.; TONAPETYAN, S.G.  
[Tonapetian, S.H.]; CHERNYAVSKIY, K.K. [Cherniav's'kyi, K.K.];  
SHPETNYY, A.I. [Sgpetnyi, O.I.]

Neutron yield in the reaction  $\text{Be}^9(\text{t}, \text{n})$ . Ukr. fiz. zhur. 6  
no.4:457-460 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN USSR, g. Khar'kov.  
(Nuclear reactions) (Neutrons--Emission)

VAL'TER, A.K.; VATSET, P.I.; KOLESNIKOV, L.Ya.; TONAPETYAN, S.G.;  
CHERNIAVSKIY, K.K.; SHPETNYY, A.I.

Neutron yield in the reaction of tritons with fluorine and  
aluminum nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no. 5:1237-1243  
My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN Ukrainskoy SSR.  
(Nuclear reactions) (Tritons(Tritium ions)) (Neutrons--Measurement)

Tonapetyan, S.G.

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AUTHORS: Vatset, P.I., Vlasenko, V.N., Voloshchuk, V.Y.,  
Doroshenko, G.A., Kolesnykov, L.Ya., Nikitin, V.O.,  
and Tonapetyan, S.N.

TITLE: A diffusion cloud chamber

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyi fizichnyi zhurnal, v. 6, no. 2, 1961,  
168 - 173

TEXT: The authors describe the construction and operation of methanol in an air diffusion chamber. This chamber was built as an experimental model for a larger chamber for use with a linear electron accelerator. The chamber (Fig. 1) has a working diameter of 26 cm and an effective height of 6 cm. It is made of stainless steel and consists of three sections: the lower cylinder 1, the cone 2, and the upper cylinder 3. The internal diameter of the lower cylinder is 30 cm and of the upper 22 cm, and the height of the chamber is 80 cm. At the base of the chamber there is a copper condensation disc 4, whose surface has been chemically blackened. This disc is

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cooled by passing liquid nitrogen through a coil (5) soldered onto the bottom of the disc. A glass cylinder (6), 26 cm diameter, 10 cm high, and 4 mm thick is held firmly against the copper disc with the copper cone, thus ensuring a good temperature contact. The temperature distribution in the conical section is effected by electrically heating the flanges of the cone, the lower flange temperature corresponding to the methanol temperature. The cone and the lower ring is separated by a heat insulator 7, the bolts (8) being similarly insulated. Thermocouple and electrode connections are made through the insulating ring, the screen 9 being connected by glass rods to the electrodes. Two windows (10) made from organic glass are situated diametrically opposite each other for illuminating the chamber space. The methanol is fed to the chamber through the lead 12, and it is held in the groove 11 of capacity 300 cm<sup>3</sup>, the evaporation being enhanced by filter papers placed in the groove. The methanol temperature is controlled with a thermocouple which enters the chamber through 13. Two windows (14) are provided for photographing the working volume and one (15) for visual ob-

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servation. The upper part of the chamber is held at a higher temperature to prevent condensation of methanol on the windows which can cause a high background. The operation of the chamber is controlled by automatically varying the liquid nitrogen flow rate, the methanol temperature, and the temperature of the upper flange of the lower cylinder. The chamber was tested with an air and methanol filling at 1 and 3.5 atm. It could be operated at a bottom temperature of -45 to -70°C and a methanol temperature of 10 to 30°C, however, the most satisfactory temperatures were found to be -50 and 20°C respectively, giving a temperature gradient in the working space of 7 deg/cm. At an alcohol temperature above 20°C the droplet background was high; when the temperature fell to 0 to 10°C the vapor flow was insufficient for satisfactory operation of the chamber. The authors have given in this paper a good description and diagrams of the supporting equipment for pumping the liquid nitrogen and feeding methanol to the diffusion chamber. The authors state that they are preparing at the moment a larger chamber with a diameter of 30 cm and a working pressure of 30 atm.

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There are 6 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: A. Langsdorf, Rev. Sci. Instr., 10, 91, 1939; Shutt, Rev. Sci. Instr., 22, 730, 1951.

ASSOCIATION: Fizyko-tehnichnyy instytut, AN URSR, m. Kharkiv  
(Technical Physics Institute, AS UkrSSR, Khar'kov)

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Tenapetyan, S.G.

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AUTHORS: Vatset, P.I., Volochchuk, V.Y., Kolesnikov, L.Vn.,  
Nikitin, V.O., and Tenapetyan, S.L.

TITLE: A liquid hydrogen bubble chamber

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizichnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 2, 1961,  
175 - 181

TEXT: The authors describe the construction and operational characteristics of an experimental liquid hydrogen bubble chamber of 500 cm<sup>3</sup> capacity. The object of this work was to have a model chamber for constructing a larger liquid hydrogen bubble chamber. The bubble chamber with the associated equipment is shown in FIG. 1, where 1 is the chamber itself, 10 cm diameter and 5 cm high; 2 is a cup containing a brass sylphon 3. Photography and illumination are carried out through windows 4, made of Pyrex glass. The windows are sealed with a copper gasket of special configuration 5. Copper gaskets were found to be more reliable than lead, as

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